

2011 CELCP Projects

Dabob Bay Natural Area Acquisition, Washington

The Washington Department of Ecology and Department of Natural Resources will protect a total of 718 acres on Dabob Bay, one of the most ecologically diverse and intact estuarine bays remaining in Puget Sound. This project will preserve a mile of shoreline within the Hood Canal and will help the recovery of several threatened or endangered species such as orca, marbled murrelet, Hood Canal summer chum salmon, Chinook salmon and steelhead trout. The land will be managed as part of an expanded Dabob Bay Natural Area.

Big Creek, Oregon

The Oregon Parks and Recreation Department will acquire 193 acres on Big Creek to conserve priority habitats and species such as salmonids and trout, marbled murrelet, silverspot butterfly, and coho salmon, which is Federally-listed as a threatened species. Once acquired, Big Creek will become an extension of Washburne State Park, and will be available to the public for light, passive recreation such as hiking and fishing.

Hudson River NERR Enhancement Project, New York

The New York Department of Environmental Conservation will protect 296 acres in the Stockport Creek and Flats Biologically Important Area, which is a highly ranked ecosystem due to its extensive undeveloped freshwater wetlands and mudflats. The site has tidal freshwater wetlands and important spawning and nursery habitats for the Hudson River's migratory fish, including the federally endangered shortnosed sturgeon. The State will manage the site as habitat for wildlife and open it to the public for passive recreational activities.

Merriland River Corridor Project, Maine

The Town of Wells will protect 130 acres of ecologically significant wetlands and associated uplands along the banks of the Merriland River, a major freshwater source one of the three estuaries within the Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR). This project will protect over 5,250 feet of shoreline along the Merriland River and will connect adjacent protected lands to create a 670-acre conservation "node" in Maine's coastal zone, and make the land available to the public for low-impact recreational use.

South Slough NERR, Oregon

The South Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve, within Oregon's Department of State Lands, will protect 1,211 acres in the watersheds surrounding the Reserve at the south end of the Coos estuary. These watersheds are primary freshwater contributors to the South Slough estuary and are directly upstream from tidal wetland and native oyster restoration projects undertaken by the Reserve. The properties to be acquired consist of forested uplands, freshwater streams, including tributaries known as Coho salmon bearing streams, tidal swamps and salt marshes.

Boot Key, Florida

The State of Florida will protect a relatively undeveloped, 1,100-acre island in the Florida Keys, surrounded by the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary. The surrounding waters are designated as Outstanding Florida Water and are home to the world's third largest barrier coral reef system, thousands of acres of seagrasses, and hundreds of miles of mangrove-fringed shoreline. The upland habitats, tropical hardwood hammocks and pinelands, include over 30 federally listed threatened and endangered species.

2011 Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Projects

Frog Bay Tribal National Park, Wisconsin

The Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa will protect 88 acres of Lakes Superior transitional boreal forest and more than 0.25 miles of pristine shoreline adjacent to the Frog Bay estuary, which drains into Lake Superior. The Red Cliff Tribe plans to manage the land as the "Frog Bay Tribal National Park," which will be open to both Tribal and non-tribal members. Protecting the site will also help preserve Tribal cultural traditions and way of life.

Lost Creek Watershed Protection, Wisconsin

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) will acquire 230 acres along two branches of Lost Creek in Bayfield County which connects two high quality state-designated conservation sites. This natural area protects the unique and ecologically significant estuarine land of Lake Superior's Siskiwit Bay, and is expected to reduce run-off and soil erosion, preserve

a self-sustaining class III anadromous stream for brook trout, and provide access for fishing and a variety of non-consumptive public recreational uses.

Lake Erie Bluff Preservation Project II

As the second phase of its efforts to protect the Lake Erie Bluffs in Lake County, Lake Metroparks will acquire a parcel that includes 1,500 feet of forested lakeshore bluffs, coastal wetlands, and inland wet deciduous forests. Protection of this property is important in a county where 80 percent of the coast has been developed. Lake Metroparks plans to manage the site as a passive recreational park, providing trails to improve access to Lake Erie.

CELCP is administered by NOAA's Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management.